

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Major-General Fitzhugh Lee was tendered an elaborate reception and banquet in Carbondale, Ill., Saturday night by the Spanish war veterans and the Grand Army post. He delivered an address.

The one hundred and eighteenth annual session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will begin tomorrow evening at Trinity Church, Preston street and Madison avenue, Baltimore.

The federation commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South adjourned since die in Baltimore on Saturday after reaffirming the position held in Washington in 1898.

At Elizabeth City, N. C., on Saturday night the Wilcox jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Miss Nellie Cropley, who was found drowned near her home early in the winter. The jury was out over twenty-four hours.

In New York on Saturday Justice Gaynor decided that Charles Guden was still Sheriff of Kings county and that his removal by Governor Odell was void and unconstitutional, and ordered Norman S. Dike to turn over to Guden the books and papers of the Sheriff's office.

In New York on Saturday evening Justice Mayer discharged from custody Florence Burns, who had been charged with the murder of Walter S. Brooks in the Glen Island Hotel, in Cortlandt street, on February 14. In discharging the girl Justice Mayer said: "From all this I find that there is not enough evidence to connect this defendant with the crime charged. I find that Walter Brooks was murdered at the Glen Island Hotel on February 14, but there is no evidence to connect this defendant, Florence Burns, with the murder. The defendant is discharged."

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. A. E. Randolph, widow of Dr. Thomas Randolph of Mobile, Ala., who was a prominent Mason, died in Fredericksburg on Saturday.

E. P. Hudgins, aged about 70 years, a widely known man in Richmond, was taken ill yesterday at Century Hotel and died in a few minutes.

Landon Garland and Hunter M. Scott were drowned in the James river about two miles above Lynchburg yesterday while testing a new canvas boat.

Mrs. Agnes Boyle, widow of Dr. John Boyle, who for 15 years was a Presbyterian missionary in Brazil, died in Fredericksburg yesterday at the Mary Washington Hospital from the effects of an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Mary R. Gilliam, wife of Mr. M. M. Gilliam, a well-known lawyer, and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, died on Saturday in Richmond. She had only been ill two or three days. Two children survive her.

A sensation was created in Richmond on Saturday by the announcement that Col. Charles P. Bigger, commander of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, who committed suicide two weeks ago, left a widow. He had long been a widower and had a family of grown daughters.

This wife is known as Miss Fannie Blair Bigger, of 2412 West Cary street, and a well known milliner. She and Colonel Bigger were married at her home January 3, 1900, by the late Rev. Preston Nash, and by agreement before the marriage took place it was kept a profound secret. Col. Bigger's relatives were asked Saturday concerning the marriage. He had never had an intimation of it. It was, however, a matter of comment that he spent much time at the home of Miss Blair.

W. Lindsay Bibb, a prominent young attorney of Norfolk, was tried and acquitted in the Police Court on Saturday on the charge of robbing H. J. Barnes, of Parkside, of \$200 while the latter slept in his room at the Monticello Hotel Friday morning. When the case was called the complainant's counsel failed to serve. There was no prosecution. The case was gone into without lawyers on one side, the complainant not being represented by legal counsel. When Barnes was placed on the stand he was severely cross-examined and passed through a terrible legal ordeal. After Barnes had testified and the other witnesses had told what they knew of the circumstances leading up to the alleged robbery, the case was dismissed by the presiding justice who said there was nothing to sustain the charges preferred in the warrant and that it would be unnecessary for the defense to introduce any testimony.

Warrenton was the privilege of voting on the question dispensary laws for that town.

## WAR AND PEACE.

The situation in the far east continues to become more complicated. It is now admitted that if Russia and France were sure the United States would remain neutral war would have already taken place. The attitude of Germany is also a matter of interest. The stand of these powers may rule the entire eastern situation. In Washington it is believed that the greatest guarantee of peace is found in the announcements made by the powers concerned.

Acting President Schalkbarger, of the Transvaal, accompanied by his Secretary of State, Mr. Reitz, and commandants Krogh and Lucas Meyer, visited Pretoria recently under a flag of truce and went to the headquarters of General Kitchener. Later they departed for the Orange River Colony under a safe conduct. Much excitement was caused in Pretoria by the visit of this representative delegation, and hopes of peace are again revived. The object of their mission is not known.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Anton Schultze, a tailor, 35 years of age, died at the Emergency Hospital, Washington, shortly after 9 o'clock last night, of gunshot wounds received on the farm on which he lives and known as St. John's, on the Banker Hill road, in Prince George's county, Maryland, near Washington. Schultze was climbing over a fence with a shotgun in his hand when the weapon was accidentally discharged and its contents emptied into his left side. The accident occurred about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Schultze was an expert tailor, employed by Parker, Bridget & Co., of Washington, but lived with his family on the St. John's farm, in Maryland.

James Townsend, a machinist, his wife and eight-year-old daughter were found dead from asphyxiation in their apartments in the South Side, Chicago, this morning. It is believed to have been a case of double murder and suicide.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., March 24.

Over a score of pension bills were favorably reported to the Senate this morning.

The Senate agreed to an order introduced by Mr. Hale, directing the committee on fisheries to investigate the killing of a fish along the eastern coast by explosives and to report suitable federal legislation therefor.

Mr. Dubois presented a memorial from the American Chamber of Commerce of Manila, petitioning in brief for free trade, removal of restriction against coolie labor, for the granting of franchises and the extension of American coastwise and mining laws, contending that if these requests are complied with, the army might soon be withdrawn.

To the reference to the committee on Philippines, Mr. Hoar said he would offer no objection, but he wished to inquire whether this memorial was from citizens of a foreign country with which this government was at present at war, "or whether it was from a people whom we are expected to govern." He declared the United States could not carry on a war without an act of Congress, and especially a war against its own citizens or subjects. He said that under the rules the Senate could not receive petitions from foreign citizens or powers. "The reception of this petition," he declared, "is an admission that we are not engaged in war with those people. I call attention to this because I purpose to govern myself accordingly."

The memorial was then referred. The oleomargarine bill was laid before the Senate at 2 o'clock, and Mr. Proctor made a lengthy statement in favor of its passage.

## HOUSE.

The House soon after meeting proceeded to the consideration of District of Columbia business.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes and the bill was sent to conference.

The House then heard arguments in the contested election case of Moss, republican, for the seat of John S. Rhea, democratic representative from the Third District of Kentucky.

Mr. Bowie, who signed the minority report of the election committee, in favor of Mr. Rhea, addressed the House. He said that Mr. Rhea had been fairly elected and that it would be an outrage to turn him out of his seat.

Mr. Powers said that Mr. Moss had been fairly elected and was entitled to the seat.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

A bill was offered by Mr. Byars imposing a fine of \$25 for the sale of coca cola, abstinence and other beverages containing cocaine. It was referred. The bill creates much interest in Richmond, where it is said the consumption of coca cola is larger than in any other city. The soda fountain men there buy it by the barrel. It is alleged that the drinking of coca cola becomes a habit and that persons in that city drink from 30 to even 50 glasses a day.

The appropriation bill reported fixes the second auditor's salary at \$1,800 and commissions, and the salary of the register of the land office at \$1,200 and fees. The sum of \$7,500 for repairs to the Governor's mansion is put in the bill. Adjutant general's salary at \$2,400. Railroad commissioner's clerk at \$1,800. Juries, witnesses, etc., cost \$275,000 a year, and commissioners of revenue \$75,000.

Three hundred thousand dollars is named for pensions. Central Hospital receives \$100,000, and \$19,000 for new construction; Eastern \$75,000, and \$50,000 for new building and \$5,000; Western \$105,000, and \$7,221.33 to discharge debts; Southwest \$60,000, \$10,000 for repairs and \$5,500 for current obligations. Medical College of Virginia \$5,000. Farmville Normal School \$15,000, and \$20,000 for new building. University of Virginia secures \$50,000, and \$20,000 for medical building.

Bills were introduced to encourage oyster planting in Chesapeake bay.

To provide for the appointment of a geological commission, whose duty shall be to report on the advisability of making a geological map of Virginia and the establishment of a permanent geological board.

To amend code in relation to granting of charters.

## HOUSE.

House bills were passed to amend the charter of the town of Warrenton.

To prohibit sale of elder in Louisa.

To amend act relating to fees on charters.

Also Senate bills to incorporate the Washington, Fairfax and Loudoun Telegraph Company.

To lay off and designate natural oyster rocks in Westmoreland county.

The House adopted the Caton pension bill as a substitute for the Senate measure by a vote of 65 to 5. It takes the place of the Gold bill, passed by the Senate, and must therefore go to the upper branch for concurrence.

The measure passed in just the form in which it was introduced, except a few verbal changes made by the patron to perfect it.

Every amendment offered was voted down. Mr. Caton conducted the fight for the measure very wisely. He closed the discussion in an earnest, practical speech, and carried the day. The bill carries an appropriation of \$300,000, and is very liberal in its provisions.

A bill was reported in relation to the practice of medicine and surgery in Virginia, for the increase of fees of examination from \$10 to \$15. The increase is to meet the expenses of the examining board.

Mr. Jennings had read a letter from Colonel Richardson, registrar of the land office, calling attention to the condition of the Capitol building, and recommending some improvement. It was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Baker offered a bill to remove the portrait of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, from the House of Delegates and place it on the walls of the court-house in Westmoreland county. It was placed on the calendar.

The House will meet at 10 a. m., beginning Tuesday, and will continue to hold two sessions a day, as now.

The legislature will probably adjourn in a week.

The defense began summing up this morning in the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of millionaire Elton in New York. A big crowd attended court today, women predominating.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquer Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affection. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Gladys Gibson and all druggists.

## WRECK ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS TRAIN WRECKED—TWO PERSONS KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED—ALEXANDRIANS IN THE WRECK—BURNING OF CARS—SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Early yesterday morning rumors began to circulate in this city to the effect that a terrible accident had occurred on the Southern Railway a short distance south of Charlottesville; that No. 38, the New York and New Orleans vestibuled train, composed of Pullman cars, had struck a land or rock slide, the cars being thrown from the track, wrecked and burned and that many persons had lost their lives.

The accident occurred at 3:40 a. m. Several Alexandrians were known to be employed on the train and the greatest anxiety was experienced among relatives and friends until the facts in connection with the accident were ascertained. The railway officials soon received dispatches confirming the reports of the wreck and destruction of most of the train, but it was found that the loss of life had been exaggerated, that but two persons were killed—neither from this city—and that the Alexandrians were injured, but none killed. These dispatches caused many to breathe easier, although there was still some uneasiness until later in the day when members of the crew of the ill-fated train began to arrive here.

The point where the wrecked occurred is at Coleman's Cut, half a mile from Coveseville and 115 miles south of this city. The limited train was behind time, and was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, when the slide of earth was encountered. Ten minutes of the time had been made up, but Engineer Lynn, who lives on Pitt street, opposite St. Paul's Church, in this city, was bent on recovering what he lost; so the speed was high as Charlottesville was neared. Especially was it desired to regain the lost schedule, for train No. 40, the Washington and Chattanooga Limited, over the same road, follows the Southern Limited to this city, only thirty minutes behind. Engineer Lynn was peering through the window of his cab, trying to distinguish objects ahead as he sped along the many miles of track. Just as he entered Coleman's Cut, where there is a slight curve, he saw some dark object across the track.

As a matter of precaution, Lynn applied the air brakes. Barely had the effect of the brakes begun to tell before there came a crash; the locomotive reared up, left the track and plunged into a shallow ditch. Six cars followed, including two mail cars, one baggage car, and three Pullman coaches. In the mail cars were all the postal clerks, who had just finished the work of assorting the mail matter taken on at various points north of Charlottesville, N. C.

As the locomotive and cars left the track there came a terrible jar. Coaches piled upon the engine and still other coaches piled upon the wreckage. So that a great mass of wreckage was thrown from the track and lay along the track for a considerable distance. Within a very few minutes, fire added to the horror of the situation. From the engine, the flames spread to the wrecked coaches, and the debris burned fiercely. The train was almost completely destroyed, as the engine and all but the last three coaches left the track, piled up on top of one another, and were burned.

The crew of the train and many of the passengers, most of whom were awakened from sleep by the crash, came west to the assistance of the injured, several of whom were found pinned down by the wreckage. Conductor East and others wired to Charlottesville and Monroe, nearby towns, for assistance, and wrecking trains were sent to the scene of the disaster from both places. At Charlottesville, because of orders sent out by railroad officials in Washington, a special train was made up and sent to Coveseville for the passengers. These were taken aboard and brought north, arriving in this city yesterday afternoon shortly before 4 o'clock.

On the first alarm surgeons from the University of Virginia went to the scene of the wreck to render what assistance was possible. When the physicians first arrived at Coleman's Cut they found the wounded lying upon the ground, wrapped only in what little clothing had been saved from the flames.

The wrecking crews reached Coveseville two hours after daylight. Prior to this passengers and members of the crew of the limited had discovered the remains of a white man, apparently forty years old, badly mangled, lying some distance from the mass of debris. The body has been identified as that of Edwin Dougherty. It is believed he lived in Lynchburg, as he and his brother Thomas were seen to board the train when it passed through Lynchburg. The latter is also believed to have lost his life.

Half a hundred passengers, being unable to crowd into the three remaining sleepers, stood shivering for hours in the cold of the early morning, watching the work of rescue and clearing away the debris from the tracks. Until the relief train reached the scene of the wreck, several hours after the disaster, these passengers had no protection from the chilly winds. Many of them had narrowly escaped from the wrecked coaches with their lives and had saved only their night clothes. At best such persons had only a wrap which they had hastily snatched as they fled in the darkness from the horror of the wreck. Some few of the passengers walked to Coveseville, half a mile away, but the town is so small that but little accommodation of any sort was to be found there.

As assistance began to arrive in response to urgent telegrams the wounded were first cared for and then the passengers of the ill-fated train.

About 9 o'clock the train sent out from Charlottesville reached the scene of the wreck. By this time, also, the railroad officials endeavored to learn who was injured, who living, and who dead. All members of the crew of the wrecked train save Nicholas Lown, colored, a porter, were found. None of the passengers was injured.

All mail matter and baggage on the train was destroyed. Two Pullman sleepers and the private car, Baguet River, were not damaged, the passenger train following having arrived on the scene and pulled them away from the wreck. The injured persons and passengers were transferred to another train and brought north. The track was cleared by night.

The following is the list of killed and injured: Nicholas Lown, colored, Pullman porter, of Washington; Edwin Dougherty, supposed to be from Lynchburg, both killed. The wounded, num-

bering fifteen, are: Postal Clerk C. B. Cover, Washington; Postal Clerk A. L. Holton, of Culpeper, severe injuries of the back and collar bone broken; Postal Clerk R. N. Jefferson, of Washington, contusion of face, hands, and arms, and internal injuries; Postal Clerk Homer N. Lusk, Washington, contusion of arms, hip, and side; Postal Clerk Ernest L. Lowry, Washington, severe scalp wound; Postal Clerk John L. Shindel, Washington, whose home is at Waynesboro, Va., scalp wound and contusion of the right shoulder; J. Fred Stikelweather, boarding in Washington, whose home is at Asheville, N. C., broken knee cap and internal injuries; Daniel P. Wine, of Washington, fractured arm and scalp wound; Robinson S. Walters, Washington, injuries to spine and one rib broken; Thomas Brook, address unknown; E. L. Lurick; Conductor Manly T. Rust, living in this city, injured about the head and face; Frank H. Peters, Pullman car conductor, of Jersey City, hurt on head and cut on neck; Eugene Lynn, of this city, slightly injured; Baggage master D. Sullivan, badly cut and bruised.

There were about 150 passengers, in addition to the crew of the train and the postal employees.

The injured men who live in Washington were taken to that city in the afternoon. Herbert C. Lynn, the engineer, and conductor Manly Rust were brought to their homes in this city. The latter was badly cut about the head, face, and upper part of the body, while his right arm was also mangled. It is believed, however, that no bones were broken. He was met at the depot by Drs. O'Brien and Snowden, who accompanied him to his home and rendered him the first aid possible. Lynn is to use a stretcher to remove him from the coach. Conductor Rust had his hands seriously cut and burned in endeavoring to extricate the passengers and extinguish the flames. He was close to the colored porter when the latter was killed.

This is the fifth accident on the Southern Railway during the past two or three weeks.

Yesterday's accident was still the source of conversation around the depot today, and the wonder is often expressed that more persons were not killed, considering the nature of the disaster. Another casualty has been added to the list of dead, John W. Turner, colored, first class passenger, having died this morning at Charlottesville from his injuries. The others of the crew living in this city and Washington who were injured are doing as well as could be expected.

Postal Clerk A. L. Holton, mentioned above, about seven years ago lived at 410 King street.

## OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE relating the matter of grading, paving and curbing King street from the east crossing of Royal street to the tracks of the Washington-Southern Railway Company on Fayette street, in accordance with the 33d section of the City Charter and the general law providing for local assessments in cities and towns, to the committee on streets for consideration and report, and directing the clerk of the Common Council to issue notices to the property owners on said street as above described.

Whereas, in the opinion of the City Council it is expedient to have King street improved from the east crossing of Royal street to the tracks of the Washington-Southern Railway Company on Fayette street, by having said street graded and paved with vitrified brick on a six-inch concrete base, and by having said street curbed with a six-inch granite curb set in concrete, and to have the same done in accordance with the 33d section of the City Charter and the general law providing for local assessments in cities and towns, therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria, Va., That the matter of such grading, paving and curbing be referred to the Committee on Streets for consideration and report.

Section 2. Be it further ordained that the Clerk of the Common Council do issue notices to the property owners on said street as above described, directing them to appear before said Committee on Street to be heard for or against said proposed improvements in accordance with the 33d section of the City Charter and the general law providing for local assessments in cities and towns.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage.

Passed Common Council March 11, 1902. F. J. PAFF, President.

Passed Board of Aldermen March 11, 1902. J. T. SWERNEY, President.

Approved March 13, 1902. GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor.

Teste: DANIEL R. STANESBY, Clerk, C. C.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the assessment of a portion of the cost of grading, paving and curbing Fairfax street, from the south crossing of King street to the north line of the first alley east of King street, against the property lying between the tracks of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, and two feet on each side thereof, and that he shall then apportion a part of such costs and expenses, not exceeding two-thirds thereof, among the property owners on said street, as above described, taking into consideration the benefits received or damage done, if any, to each lot by said improvement.

Section 2. Be it further ordained, That the said City Engineer shall make a written report of the proportionate amount it is proposed to assess against each parcel of land on said street as above described, which report shall lie in his office, and also appear in the form of a notice, for at least twenty days, open to inspection by any person whose property it is proposed to charge with any such assessment.

Section 3. Be it further ordained, That the said City Engineer shall give fifteen days notice to each person interested of the existence of such report, specifying the amount it is intended shall be borne by the land of such person, which notice shall cite such person to pay said assessment within 30 days to the City Tax Collector or to appear at such time and place as may be fixed by a joint committee consisting of the Committee on Streets and the Finance Committee, to show cause against the proposed assessment.

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List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on March 24, 1902:

Abel, Mrs. Theo. Enos, Mrs. M. J. Adams, Mrs. Bell Hendricks, Mrs. J. Hopkins, Mrs. John Johnson, Peter Brown, Alexander Brandt, Mrs. Henry Brown, Mrs. Maggie Sinclair, Cornelia Coleman, John Spencer, Graham Dadd, Frank Willams, Conrad Dove, John

JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Peace Proposals?

Amsterdam, March 24.—As near as can be learned from the Boers here, the meaning of acting President Schalkbarger's peace movement, inaugurated at Pretoria, on March 22, is as follows: Schalkbarger had an opportunity to see President Steyn and compare notes with him. They are likely to agree to offer to quit fighting upon the granting of a mass killing of limited independence and complete amnesty for the rebels. The British will probably refuse to accede to their demands but the Boer offer has meanwhile given their friends in England and abroad something to hammer the British government with. This is possibly wrong, but former President Kruger and his advisers were never more determined not to surrender.

London, March 24.—In the House of Commons today the Hon. Wm. St. John Brodick, Secretary of War, replying to a question by the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader, said that about a fortnight ago, Acting President Schalkbarger intimated to Lord Kitchener a desire for a safe conduct through the British lines. Schalkbarger wished to see ex-President Steyn of the Orange River Colony with reference to a possibility of peace proposals. Lord Kitchener, Brodick announced, acceded to the request with the Government's consent.

London March 24.—The Evening Star today expresses the belief that the outlook for peace in South Africa is most hopeful. Official explanations of the reported visit and conference on peace terms, of acting President of the Transvaal Schalkbarger and other Boer leaders with Lord Kitchener, are eagerly awaited.

Paris, March 24.—Patrie today prints a dispatch from Perpignan which states that Barcelona is in a ferment over the announcement that troops have been called to Maestrazo Mountain to pursue armed bands of Carlists, who are in that vicinity.

Newspired, Rhenish Prussia, March 24. Princess Marie, mother of the Queen of Roumania, is dead. The Princess was 77 years of age.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—It is reported that an American, D. Verner, has been given the contract for the erection of the St. Petersburg underground railway, which, it is stated, will cost \$4,300,000.

Vienna, March 24.—A dispatch printed here today states that Major Constantinescu and Lieut. Jarko, of the Roumanian army, have been shot at Bucharest for betraying military secrets to Russia.

Capetown, March 24.—Cecil Rhodes passed a restless night and he is weaker.

Vienna, March 24.—An violent anti-government demonstration by students of the academy of science occurred at Plock, Poland, today. The students set fire to the college, thrashed the principal, and professors, and stoned the municipal buildings. They were urged on by some of their number who loudly denounced the Czar and absolutism. When troops arrived the students erected barricades, and resisted the soldiers from behind them. The students were finally dispersed. Thirteen persons were wounded and a number of arrests made.

The Strike Situation.

Shamokin, Pa., March 24.—The United Mine Workers' convention re-assembled this morning. While not officially confirmed by President Mitchell, it is thought that the matter of ordering a strike by April 1st will be abandoned, and that if a tie up is necessary, upon the failure of a committee to gain concessions from the operators, another convention be held to vote for a strike.

Boston, March 24.—Following the lead of Fall River, the textile workers throughout New England are demanding a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Lowell, where 17,000 operatives are employed, and Lewiston, with 4,000, are the latest mill centres to ask for higher wages. The Lowell agents say they feel it would be better to close the mills than grant the demand. There may be a strike.

Fatal Train Collision.

Youngstown, O., March 24.—Two Pennsylvania freight trains collided while going at full speed past here at 7:10 o'clock this morning. Four men were killed and three others injured. Of the killed, three bodies are still in the ruins. They are buried under a mass of rubbish. It will take several hours to get them out. Both firemen are buried under a mass of debris and their bodies are ground to pieces. A brakeman is horribly mangled and no one has been able to identify him. Both engineers claimed that they received orders for the single track. It was an exceptionally foggy morning and neither engineer saw the other train till they struck. Then 25 steel cars loaded with ore crashed into a long line of wooden cars loaded with coke. The debris was piled upon the tracks effectively blocking the road.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In an attack by strikers on a jail in Batoum, Transcaucasia, last Friday, thirty of the attacking party were killed by a volley from soldiers who were guarding the jail.

Mr. Sharette, the new apostolic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines, arrived in New York from Genoa today, on route for his post. It has been stated that during his short stay in the United States he would have a conference with President Roosevelt relative to the sending of an American representative to the Vatican.

Despite the fact that Florence Burns was freed from custody in New York last Saturday on the decision that there was not sufficient evidence adduced to hold the girl for the murder of Walter Brooks, it is known today that the district attorney's office is seeking for her evidence against her with a view of securing an indictment from the grand jury.

It is said that James Wilcox, charged with the murder of Nellie Cropley, will certainly get a new trial; also that the verdict the jury brought in was the result of general clamor at Elizabeth City for the full penalty of the law.

An unknown steamer has burned to the water's edge off Oregon Inlet, N. C.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. Dr. Williams' Little Early Riser keeps the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took Dr. Williams' Little Early Riser for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. For sale by J. S. Leadbeater & Son.



MONDAY EVENING, MAR. 24 1902